GERMAN-US PARALLELS

By Louise Harding

Milton Mayer, well-known magazine writer and lecturer, betook himself to West Germany after the war and spent some time trying to discover why folks there had fallen in line behind Hitler. His book, "They Thought They Were Free", sets down his discoveries. It contains a deal of interesting matter—not the least of which is the item that author Mayer thinks people in these USA are free! This in spite of the fact that the parallels are often exact, and very discernible.

The writer is associated with the Quaker group, and he shares their weakness of not understanding the great world struggle for economic justice; they cannot see any difference between the socialist lands, fighting organized reaction, and monopoly capitalism, resisting by every means, including if need be the annihilation of all of us, the pulling down of old social wrongs.

It is much easier for a citizen of the US to ask, "What's wrong with Germany?" than to ask, "What's wrong with the USA?"

When the US, under the terrible policy of Cordell Hull, refused to sell the Spanish Republic the war material to which it was legally entitled, while allowing the DuPonts et al. to furnish Hitler and Mussolini with trucks and oil, this reporter, foreseeing what the outcome must be, was horrified to realize that this meant continued tortures in Hitlerland.

Mayer does refer correctly to the lack of moral indignation outside Germany, over the Hitlerian atrocities. He says: "Some few millions of Germans, at least, listened for foreign voices to hearten their opposition. From America they heard a few, from England and France, where the Germans listened more closely, still fewer. Moral indignation outside Germany was free, but it was scarce."

The book quotes the Stuttgart Confession of the Confessional Church of Germany, which had opposed Hitler's 'German Christians'. Issued October, 1945, it says:

"We know ourselves to be with our people in a great company of suffering, but also in a great solidarity of guilt. With great pain do we say that through us has endless suffering been brought to many peoples and countries. That to which we have often borne witness before our congregations, we declare in the name of the whole church. True, we have struggled for many years in the name of Jesus Christ against a spirit which has found its terrible expression in the National Socialist regime of violence, but we accuse ourselves for not witnessing more courageously....."

HAS ANYTHING EQUAL TO THIS BEEN SAID IN THE UNITED STATES? Mayer thinks we cannot justly accuse Americans in connection with Hiroshima. But how many Americans denounced this atrocity after it was perpetrated?

"The German church was out of this world; the social gospel did not enter German preaching...." writes Mayer. And, with rare, honorable exceptions, so it does not in the USA.

"....the Social Democratic workers, 'good citizens', were absorbed, with almost no resistance, in the Nazi Labor Front."

And here in the USA the AFL and the CIO have lined up with the war front; anyone who doubts it should listen to their nightly radio talks.

On pages 314-5 we are furnished with an account of the US-sponsored spy system against Russia, which was denounced by President Zinn of the State of Hesse (1952) because the list of those to be assassinated comprised the entire membership of Zinn's own group of

Social Democrats.

"The 'technical service', said President Zinn, cost the United States taxpayers $11,000 a month. HICOG, the United States High Commission for the Occupation of Germany, knew nothing about it. Neither did General Eisenhower of NATO or President Truman of the United States or, of course, Chancellor Adenauer of Germany.

"But everybody else knew something about it. The 'technical service' was maintained by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, created by the U.S. National Security Council with a rumored budget of $500, 000, 000. completely concealed in the departmental appropriations of the United States Congress."

Dr. Otto John, who went over to East Germany, causing a great commotion, had, says this account, been having trouble with the South German Industrial Development Organization.

"The Development Organization was, as it developed, a barbed-wire-surrounded compound of 30 acres in the dreamy Bavarian village of Pullach, in the American Zone. The Development Organization was developing a spy network of 4,000 agents in the Soviet Union. The cost of the development, according to the moderate, right-of-center Paris-Presse of August 27, 1954, was six million American dollars a year. And the director of the Development was former Brigadier-General Rheinhardt Gehlen, Nazi intelligence chief in the Soviet Union during the second World War. His new job, said the Paris-Presse, was 'to carry on for the United States the work he had begun for Hitler.'"

Head of the US Central Intelligence Agency is Allen Dulles, brother of John F. Dulles, Secretary of State. Allen Dulles was one of the directors of the J. Henry Schroeder Bank.

Germans Were Misinformed.

Author Mayer tells us that the Germans were told that Poland attacked Germany and that Germany then engaged in a "war of defense".

Paralleling this, however, in the USA also we have a "defense department", although nobody intends to attack us by force of arms. What the Plutocracy is afraid of is the force of example.

Mayer says too that the truth about atrocities was suppressed or shamelessly denied. "Goebbel's immediate subordinate in charge of radio in the Propaganda Ministry testified at Nuremberg that he had heard of the gassing of Jews, and went to Goebbels with the report. Goebbels said it was false. 'enemy propaganda', and that was the end of it. The Nuremberg tribunal accepted this man's testimony on this point and acquitted him."

Parallel in the US (these parallels are, of course, not noted by Mayer): After two most competent committees, the great majority of whom were non-communist (one of them was made up of eminent world-known scientists) had investigated the Germ Warfare charges, spending months on the actual scene of these atrocities, and brought in unanimous verdicts of guilt, Mark Clark, the US General in charge of the Korean War, simply made a flat denial and that was the end of it.

Since the full detailed confessions of air officers like Col. Schwable furnished many names of superiors who were involved in the crimes, and since not one of those so accused ever came forward with indignant denials, it is obvious that Schwable's confession was the truth.

Now we have with us four US airmen who were held prisoners by China on the charge of spying. When they got as far back as Honolulu they were interviewed by the press, and your reporter personally heard one of the returning men quoted by a newsman as saying, evidently in extenuation of confessions that had been made, "They had all the evidence: they got the plane!"

One of them, asked if the plane was shot down in China, replied

that he would have to see his lawyer before answering that.

Capt. Harold Fischer Jr. had made a confession in China of waging germ warfare. On arriving in Honolulu — where he was perfectly safe — he did not retract. His confession, according to the press, was the most damaging that has yet been made. Back in the US a short time, however, he has alleged that the confession was extorted from him "under pressure" — that he was questioned until he became "like putty" in the hands of his captors and said what they wanted him to. This putty-like warrior, it may now be remembered, would not find life here very enjoyable if he didn't take everything back.

Even in Germany, where it has been fashionable to say the people lacked moral stamina, many were tortured to death by the Nazis rather than yield dishonorably.

"Education" There and Here.

In Nazi Germany, Milton Mayer tells us, you either used Nazi textbooks and conformed to Nazi thinking, or you got out!

What about our "free" schools? Says the Teachers' Bulletin of the Teachers Union of New York City:

"On March 17, 1955, the New York City Board of Education, whose witchhunt against teachers has been hailed as a model for the nation by the McCarran and Jenner Congressional investigating committees, became the first school board in the nation to make willingness to inform a test of fitness to teach."

Concerning New York's Feinberg Law, aimed at subversion in the public schools, US Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas said on March 3, 1952:

"This law inevitable turns the school system into a spying project. The principals become detectives; the students, the parents, the community, become informers. What happens under this law is typical of what happens in a police state."

The author of the New York School Board resolution was quoted by the New York Herald-Tribune as saying that it "applies to any teacher who might be called in for questioning, regardless of whether he were himself suspected of or connected with Communist Party membership."

Militarism Here...and There

Now the militarists of this country tell us that if we can gain superiority in guided missiles, maybe we can "win" the war.

March 21, 1942, Goebbels wrote in his Diaries: "Modern technic places in the hands of human beings means of destruction that are simply incredible. German science is at its peak in this matter. It is essential that we be ahead of everybody, for whoever introduces a revolutionary novelty into this war has the greater chance of winning it."

Our Bridge to Nazism.

These parallels could be multiplied and followed through into all departments of life. They are not accidental. There have been actual business connections between elements in this country and the banking and industrial powers in Germany which gestated Hitlerism.

The Society for the Prevention of World War III, 515 Madison Ave., New York 22, has put out an important pamphlet entitled "Business as Usual...The Schroeder Banking Interests in Germany, Britain and U.S.A." It contains some interesting references to our highly moral Secretary of State, e.g.:

"...our readers might be interested in learning something about Mr. Dulles' private business connections. In the United States, he is a director of the J. Henry Schroeder Banking Corp. and the Schroeder Trust Co. Baron Bruno von Schroeder, head of the parent company, J. Henry Schroeder of London, and Baron Kurt von Schroeder, head of

the Schroeders of Cologne (J.H. Stein Co.), are first cousins. .... Baron Kurt von Schroeder was the midwife of Nazism — the man who brought Hitler and Von Papen together in his house in 1932."

"The London J. Henry Schroeder Co. and its American subsidiaries have, for a number of years, been representing the major German companies, German cartels, and German interests in the international field. In London, the parent company has played a prominent role in the political field as well, as can be seen from the fact that during the Spanish Civil War J. Henry Schroeder was largely responsible for the undermining of the Spanish Republic."

Potash, says the brochure, was the underlying motive, aside from the general pro-German proclivities of the London Schroeders.

"Both the Schroeders of Germany and the Schroeders of London have been the bankers for the German potash cartel for years. The tentacles of this cartel reached into the United States and have dominated the American market by preventing the Americans from developing their potash industries."

Spain, it appears, had an agreement with the German-dominated potash cartel, which was abrogated by the Spanish Republic when it achieved power in 1936. ....."Since the Schroeder influence in Britain was enormous — owing to their membership in the Bank of England and other connections — the Schroeder's contributed their share in fighting the Spanish Republic. With the defeat of the Spanish Republic, the threat to the German potash cartel was eliminated, and subsequently the Schroeder's claimed a large credit for the defeat of the Spanish Republic."

In the valuable work, "Treason's Peace — German Dyes and American Dupes", by Howard W. Ambruster, p. 365, we notice mentioned in a finding of the US Securities and Exchange Commission of Jan. 19, 1943, the firm of "Schroder, Rockefeller & Co., Inc., an affiliate of the J. Henry Schroder Bank of NY and London."

All Honorable Men, by James Stewart Martin, has this, (p. 53):

"After WW I the law firm of Albert and Westrick was very busy with the program of American loans to build up Germany." Westrick was exposed in the press as an agent of Hitler and had to leave the US in a hurry. He was a friend of Allen Dulles, brother of John F. This Westrick had been in this country under an assumed name. He was a law partner of Dr. Heinrich Albert, who, prior to the entry of the US into WW I, had been German Commercial Attaché in Washington. It turmed out that he was secret paymaster of a German espionage ring then operating in America.

After Westrick was chased out, John F, Dulles said of him, "I don't believe he has done anything wrong."

Certainly he had done nothing wrong from John F. Dulles' viewpoint, as we can see clearly from the cosy way in which the so-moral Dulles ties in with the gangsters who destroyed the Spanish Republic (thus in reality, bringing on WW II).

The USA is now the close associate of the Franco regime — talk about "guilt by association"!

Dulles and China.

Dulles is the sworn enemy of the New China which is accomplishing such wonderful things for the Chinese people in a vast program of land redistribution and the rebuilding of industries and health. The London Daily Telegraph (Jan.22,1952) quoted him thus:

Mr. Dulles, architect of the Japanese Peace Treaty, told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today, in asking for its ratification, that the United States must take positive steps to ensure the downfall of the present Moscow-dominated Government of China."

Such is our "foreign minister", our Von Papen. Thank God that at least, and as yet, we have no Hitler!

ATOMIC MORALITY

Short Sermon
By Alice Herz

Deuteronomy. Chapter 30: "See, I have set before thee this day life and good, and death and evil.....I call heaven and earth to record this day against you, that I have set before you life and death, blessing and cursing: therefore choose life, that both you and your seed may live!"

Let us begin by reminding ourselves of some indisputable facts:
First, the Atomic Age is here, and we are in it.
Second, the Atomic Age has already brought forth and will continue to develop tools capable of destroying our planet, and probably causing harm to the solar system of which it is a part.
Third, no effective defense against these gadgets exists.
Fourth, no fool-proof inspection as to hidden atomic weapons and manufacturing facilities is feasible; man has already today ways and means, and will find more and more, of concealing his capacity to wage atomic war.
Fifth, the United States emerged from the Second World War unharmed on her soil as the richest and most powerful nation on earth. Russia, though terribly mutilated, soon took the place of the second great world power. Both now have atom and hydrogen bombs and all the other weapons of mass destruction.
Sixth, our world today is split into the Western and Eastern blocs with a number of independent or neutral countries between.

These facts taken togather present a picture of the world, frightful and hideous, like the face of that monster woman of Greek mythology, Medusa, that turned all who looked at it into stone. Today mankind is sitting on a volcano which can erupt at any moment turning all life on earth to dust.

Although this has been amply realized by the leaders of this country and the military too, yet there is still a mad hunt for more and more, and better atomic arms, and for more and more billions to make them. With the other side also in the arms race, there is no end to the horror in sight.

But this is not the whole story.

There is still the human mind, endowed with reason and with the desire to live a full creative dignified life, not resigning itself to hopelessness, but seeking an alternative, seeking to use the power of the atom for a better life for the people.

Quietly, invisible to many, this creative power has worked for years, but only recently has come into wider focus at the Bandong Conference in Indonesia, where men representing a larger portion of the world than is represented at the United Nations, resolved to work together for a universal co-operative peace, with atomic power used for construction and not for destruction. The towering figure in this new situation is India's Nehru, the follower of Ghandi, who called on all the nations of the world not to build a third power block but rather a world community embracing all nations for their safety and happiness and an abundant life. With the power of the atom used for creative purposes, this is today no more a Utopia of starry-eyed dreamers and poets, but a feasible living reality.

But how can it be done? What have we to do as individuals, as citizens, as nations?

Well, an answer was recently given to this question which hit the nail on the head. Oddly, it was given by a man who all his life had

worked enthusiastically for war. Old war-lord MacArthur pleaded last January for the outlawing of war. He said, "War has now become a Frankenstein to destroy both sides....To outlaw war is now the one issue, and the only one in which the interests of both sides are completely parallel."

But there is still the question: can we trust the Russians? MacArthur answers it in this way: "It is no longer convincing to argue that we cannot trust the other side. It would no longer be a matter of trust. ...We must break out of the strait-jacket of the past...we must have new ideas, new thoughts, new concepts...We shall now proclaim our readiness to abolish war in concert with the other great powers of the world. The result would be magical."

In these words we hear the challenge of the Atomic Age, the cry for a new morality, for a change of mind and heart. Technically we are living in the 20th century, but in our relations with other nations we are still living in tribal times. This cannot go on.

First of all, nations have to do away with stupid national pride and with that double standard which the Christian world hitherto has seen fit to apply, namely a moral code of behaviour in the intercourse between individuals and an immoral, very often a cloak and dagger code in the intercourse between nations.

Completely out of date, further, is the idol of unlimited national sovereignty. A world at peace demands a fair, world-wide, planning of production and distribution of goods all over the world. This involves that producers and distributors, by submitting to such planning, have to accept some limitations upon their personal and national freedom. Besides, excessive wealth as well as excessive poverty are no longer tolerable. They are seeds of war. When we take to heart what Arnold Toynbee recently said, "We are now all in the same boat on board this small atom-bomb-haunted planet," these limitations will seem a small price to pay.

Whether we like it or not, the Atomic Age has set an end to an easy, complacent, unconcerned, laissez-faire way of life. Each major new invention calls for a review of traditional attitudes and eventually a change in these attitudes. Our children should learn this from grade school on!

It has become imperative that all nations take an interest in each other, study each other's background for better understanding of each other, all nations learning from each other. What a new , buoyant, thrilling life this will be! A hopeful start in this direction can be seen today in the tremendous increase of travelling, of international exchange of professionals, artists, farmers, etc, a very hopeful start which must not last only for a brief vacation-from-war period but for all time. For the Atomic Age is here to stay!

And more soul-shaking than they were 5000 years ago are these words of Deuteronomy: "I have set before you life and death...therefore choose life...."

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(Alice Herz, friend and disciple of the great Leonhard Ragaz, preached the above sermonette before the congregation of the Church of Our Father in Detroit on the third Sunday in May, 1955.)

FATHER JOHN TUNNICLIFFE IN USSR

A Letter from England

At the invitation of the Patriarch of Moscow and of the Russian Orthodox Church (one and the same person), backed by resolution of the Holy Synod, Stanley Evans led a delegation of seven of us Anglican priests on a 17 day visit to the USSR.

That is to say, we were their guests. Everything was paid for us. Thousands of miles by plane from London and back, hundreds of miles by train in the USSR, and hundreds of miles by car in the USSR. In addition we were provided with oodles of pocket-money which they insisted on us spending for everything we wanted over and above lavish hospitality. Plane journeys in USSR also.

Our headquarters were in Moscow where we had very first-class hotel accommodation. We also spent days in Leningrad and in Odessa, where the Patriarch has his summer quarters. The Metropolitans (Archbishops) of Moscow, Leningrad and Odessa, also entertained us.

This meant that we visited sundry cathedrals and churches both in town and country and joined fully in the worship. We also visited monasteries, a nunnery, and theological centres.

We had first-hand introduction to important medical centres, to pioneer camps, to art galleries, to exhibitions of sundry sorts, to the opera, to the ballet; and two concerts with sacred music were given in our honour in Leningrad and Odessa.

We were in close contact with the State officials who are responsible for relations of Church and State. They did all, and more than all, to put us wise about things and they welcomed all and any questions that we asked. They also saw to it that we were present at the big annual football match (Spartacus versus Dynamos) and at the Government welcome given to Nehru. We also had entry to the Kremlin and to the resting-place of Lenin and Stalin in the Red Square.

Our delegation consisted of seven ordinary priests. Four of us were London parsons. Three of us were country parsons. Stanley wisely mixed the delegation. Three of us were , shall I say, "Left". Three were "Right". One was neutral.

We were not official so far as the Church of England is concerned. That is, we were not chosen by our "high-ups". It was fully recognized by the Orthodox Church as being a delegation of Church of England clergymen, whom they, however, welcomed officially...if you understand.

Doubtless the official Church of England will quietly but firmly ignore the whole visit. (We did call on the British Ambassador and he invited us to tea.)

I shall try to sum up the impressions gathered during our visit:

(1) Church and State co-existence is cordial. No doubt about that. Believers are on the up and up. Churches are crowded in town and country.

(2) The worship and devotion is an eyeopener to us Westerns. The welcome to us in the Churches and elsewhere was very moving: very.

(3) Thank GOD we felt free from the muck and worse of Hollywood dope. The whole atmosphere seemed to be much cleaner than it is here. Sheer beauty instead of fictitious appeal. I must not exaggerate, but we all felt that "they" are on a big, a very big, job. This was true wherever we went.

(4) We were also free from the poison which infects publicity and press over here.

(5) I cannot mention our visit to Moscow University and all that or my letter will never end. Nor can I more than mention our hunch that home

and family mean as much, and more, than they do in our enlightened land. I must try to be true about this.

God be praised. I said and thought so often as we met folk and circumstances: "Of such is the Kingdom of GOD".

With love, (signed) John Tunnicliffe.

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GENEVA — WAR OR PEACE?

Editorial

The New York Times is a very powerful and influential newspaper. All over the continent papers of every political bias follow its editorial line on international affairs. Let us look at its issue of July 10, 1955.

There is a bitterly sarcastic editorial on the Soviet gift of 2 million rubles to the Children's Fund of the World Health Organization. It is unhistorical, unimaginative, and it plays crudely upon well-established prejudice.

There are several anti-Soviet and, by implication, anti-peace cartoons, also a fear- and hate-provoking map cartoon (factually misleading).

There is a very weak column by Reston, intended to be anti-Soviet. Or is it? It boomerangs so badly. And there is an Alice in Wonderland article by Drew Middleton on the insidiousness of Soviet peace moves. Its headline says,"Recent Gestures Have Raised Hopes and Worked to Russia's Advantage."

There are anti-Chinese and anti-Indian editorial articles.

And Secretary of State Dulles is revealed by Harry Schwartz to have told Congress, just the week before, that "the Soviet system 'is on the point of collapsing,' a statement later modified by the White House."

All this on the eve of the Geneva Meeting. We mention it to indicate what a hard row Sanity will have to hoe at that meeting. For the New York Times is only one of a thousand streams of propaganda emanating from a common center, which apparently is able to hold in its grip the entire communications system of this continent.

The idea back of all this propaganda is that Communism and Civilization are incompatible and that one or the other must be destroyed. Since Civilization is our side, then there is nothing, however distasteful or uncivilized, we should leave undone to destroy the other side. There are no allies, however basely criminal, that we should hesitate to clasp to our bosoms.

Dulles is one of the apostles of this idea, and the very fact that he holds the position of Secretary of State of the world-dominant United States is clear evidence of the all-pervasive power of those who push this idea, an idea which, if followed through, must lead to the Third World War. Third and Last!

Yet there is an obvious desperation (sign of weakness) about the present conduct of this propaganda for war. Arthur Krock (in the same issue of the New York Times) takes on the very unpleasant duty of preparing the minds of the people for the coming of martial law, which President Eisenhower has promised to proclaim in case the hypothetical damage inflicted in Operation Alert should be realized in actual war. And Thomas J. Hamilton says that "precisely at this moment the United States and the other Western powers have come to realize that no system of inspection can be a really dependable safeguard," speaking of nuclear warfare.

Thus he dashes the hope of removing nuclear mass annihilation from among the horrors of the inevitably approaching war. For Nato is an atomic force, and we may safely assume that Russia's answer to Nato will be the same.

We challenged the Russians to an armament race and they have obliged us by beating us at that game, according to our own military authorities.

Dulles' hope is in Germany, the home and heart of horror-warfare. As we pointed out long ago, from his point of view France and Britain are expendable, and Europe is to be dominated by a US-German alliance. For Adenauer is playing Uncle Sam for a sucker and Dulles is helping him. Yet, even on the supposition, which is unlikely, that Adenauer's people support him in his neo-nazi adventure, and that the Russians are foolish enough to permit a great new nazi power to militarize itself, how long would it be before this power would shake off all restraint and lunge out once more in a try for world conquest? And, remembering better than we remember her Eastern experience, would she not lunge West?

But such suppositions are more or less idle, since, as we have said, Adenauer's people are unlikely to support him. Germany was recently treated by the US to one of those nuclear war games, an Operation Alert for its very own self, in which so many cities were "destroyed" that even their toughest nazis swallow twice when they think of it.

Russia is in fact in a position to veto German rearmament. This fact won't likely be mentioned at Geneva, but the thought will be there. Enthusiasm for German rearmement n'existe pas in France, and whatever there was of that commodity is vanishing throughout Europe.

Sneer, as our newspapers do, at Nehru (see NYT J1y10/55,p.E4), he probably represents, on this question of world peace or war, the opinions and feelings of a greater number of people on this planet than any other statesman. Even Russian and American people. His recent journey to the West wrote boldly for all to see the hopes and fears of mankind and their determination to achieve peace.

Ignore, as our papers do (see any paper) the peace conferences called by those friendly to the East, nevertheless they carry tremendous influence.

High-hat Bandoeng, as our silly "statesmen" try to do, yet this conference marked a turning point in world history, for among other things it gave the 600 million Chinese a chance to speak to the world about their aspirations and hopes for mankind.

We are at a time when, tunneling through a mountain, still in the dark, but now almost feeling the light ahead, we arrive with our earth-moving tools and stand ready for the final push through to the other side. We scarcely dare breathe lest something go wrong.

Count on it, our enemies will try to confound our efforts, even at the last moment, but they will fail, for reality is on our side. And reality is love, and love will find a way through.

If only we be true!

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Editorial

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